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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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L A T E C A B L E S

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Russian spring grain seedings between April 10 and April 15 amounted to 9,180,000 acres and brought the total area sown to all crops to 42,301,000 acres. This represents 18.4 percent of the sowing plan and is an increase of 65 percent over the area sown to April 15 last year. The sowing campaign was developing in the central part of European Russia. Ukraine had completed the sowing of early spring cereals and was approaching the end of sugar beet planting. For sowings by regions on April 5 and 10, see page 489 (Soviet official sowing report, April 15, 1934).

Italy spring area sown to wheat for 1934 harvest 343,000 acres, about one half representing resowings of winter wheat. Total sowings now amount to 12,149,000 acres as compared with 12,504,000 acres sown for 1933. Condition of the crop on April 15 in Northern Italy and Sardinia, though improved, still appears unsatisfactory, but is generally good in other regions (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, May 2 and 3, 1934).

French cereal production in 1933 in bushels, revised as follows with 1932 comparative figures in parentheses: Wheat 362,326,000 (333,524,000); rye 35,352,000 (33,876,000); barley 52,539,000 (50,015,000); oats 390,834,000 (331,936,000); corn 17,125,000 (16,116,000). See table page 486 (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, May 2, 1934).

Tunis 1934 wheat crop forecast at 13,962,000 bushels compared with 9,185,000 bushels produced in 1933. Morocco wheat area for 1934 harvest 2,656,000 acres compared with 3,210,000 acres sown in 1933 (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, May 3 and April 30, 1934).

London wool sales opened May 1 with values 7.5 to 10 percent under close of last series. German import prohibition a depressing factor, but prices were maintained through May 3 account home buying and restricted offerings. Good wool firm. Bradford chief buyer with no direct German buying (Agricultural Attache, E. A. Foley, May 3 and 4, 1934).

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

B R E A D G R A I N S

Foreign crop condition notesChina - crop prospects favorable

The winter wheat crop in the Yangtze Valley is making favorable progress while in North China recent cold weather has retarded growth somewhat according to radiced advices from the Shanghai Office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Reports indicate sufficient moisture in all provinces. Harvesting in the Yangtze Valley usually occurs in late May and in North China in early June. The former district is the principal domestic source of wheat for the Shanghai mills. North China is the important producing wheat region of China; some increase in acreage is reported there for this season. No close relationship, however, has been determined as yet between the size of the Chinese crop and import requirements.

India - large crop indicated.

The first official estimate of the wheat crop now being harvested is 369,563,000 bushels or the second largest estimate on record. It compares with the first estimate last year of 340,667,000 bushels and a final figure of 352,875,000 bushels. The third estimate of acreage is placed at 34,925,000 acres, an increase of 2,600,000 acres over the revised April estimate of last year and 2,000,000 acres or over 6 percent above the final figure for 1933. The Punjab accounts for most of the increased production in India this year and as indicated in "Foreign Crops and Markets", February 12, 1934, a crop of the present size and location may well be expected to place India among the sources of export supplies for the coming season. Since wheat consumption in India, however, often shows a rather wide fluctuation from year to year, it is not possible to accurately estimate at this time the probable export surplus. The world wheat price level is usually the principal determining factor for Indian exports. Indian wheat export prices have recently been reported well above those of other world white wheats.

Mediterranean Basin - reduced crops generally expected

Prospects for the 1934 wheat crop in southwestern Europe and North Africa continue somewhat less favorable than last year, according to the April report of the Paris office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. In Spain, Portugal, and Tunis slight increases in acreage are reported, but these are more than offset by declines in France, Italy, Morocco, and Algeria. The total wheat area of all these countries is estimated at 46,356,000 acres as compared with the 1933 area at 47,475,000 acres, and the five-year average, 1928-1932 officially reported at 45,901,000 acres. Tentative forecasts of

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production indicate reduced crops in France, Italy and Morocco, while in Spain and Tunis, more abundant harvests for 1934 are expected by the Paris office. A net decrease for not only the North African countries but also for the Basin area is now indicated.

Argentine 1933-34 crop wheat of better quality than last season

On the basis of the test weights and the percentage of glutenous kernels present in samples recently examined and compared with similar data for 1932-33 crop samples, it is very evident that the new crop Argentine wheats are superior in milling value to those of the previous crop, according to a report from J. H. Shollenberger, grain specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service. These samples were obtained from shipments to the United Kingdom. One represented a shipment of "Baril" wheat from Rosario and Buenos Aires to Hull, two represented shipments of "Barusso" wheat from Bahia Blanca to London, and the remaining two represented shipments of "Rosafe" wheat, the one from Santa Fe and Rosario to Liverpool and the other from Rosario and Buenos Aires to Hull.

All of the samples would probably be classed as mixed wheats under the United States grain grading system. The classes of wheat present were Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter with Hard Red Winter predominating in all except the one shipment of "Rosafe" wheat from the ports of Rosario and Buenos Aires. The weight per Winchester bushel (dockage free basis) of these samples according to determinations made by the test method, employed in United States grain grading practice, ranged from 60.4 to 61.4 pounds. Compared with 20 samples of the previous crop examined the 1933-34 crop wheats average about 2 pounds per bushel heavier, Mr. Shollenberger states.

The dockage content of these samples ranged from 0.2 to 0.5 percent. Foreign material other than dockage present in these samples ranged from 0.1 to 1.2 percent. Barusso wheats were the dirtiest, but none were what could be considered very dirty. Smut balls were present in one of the Rosafe and both of the Barusso samples. These smut balls were of the so-called "hard" type. There was no smutty or other objectionable odor on any of the samples. In percentage of glutenous kernels present the range was from 63 to 79 percent. The average percentage of glutenous kernels present in these samples was 71.6 which is 16.6 higher than the average percentage in the samples of the 1932-33 crop examined.

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FEED GRAINS

Foreign corn export supplies small

There are generally three important foreign sources of corn exports; Argentina, the Danube Basin and South Africa. Of these, Argentina is by far the most important so that even a small change in the crop there may exert

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an important influence on world export supplies. The crop now being harvested in Argentina is officially estimated at 216,523,000 bushels, or nearly 20 percent below last year's production and almost 30 percent below the average output of the past five years. Private and trade estimates, however, are somewhat higher but since their estimates of last year's crop are also higher, it is generally agreed that the present crop is not only significantly below that of a year ago but is one of the smallest crops in several years; on the basis of official figures, it is the smallest since 1924-25. Mid-April generally marks the active beginning of new crop movement from Argentina. Carryover of old crop corn on April 1 in Argentina was negligible, being officially estimated at only 2,500,000 bushels. Domestic requirements are generally placed at about 50,000,000 bushels. Exports in most recent years have been well over 200,000,000 bushels, reaching 388,000,000 bushels in 1930-31.

The corn crop in the Union of South Africa this year is officially reported at 66,132,000 bushels, an increase of 123 percent over the very small harvest of a year ago and 10 percent above the average production of the past five years. Domestic utilization and carryover usually run around 40,000,000 to 45,000,000 bushels, but a higher figure is expected for this season and may well reach 45,000,000 or 50,000,000 bushels. This situation is due to the fact that last year's crop was so small that it was not adequate to meet domestic requirements and some imports were necessary, so there is an apparent disposition to build up some reserves again in addition to home utilization. The South African crop marketing season begins in July with the most active movement coming in our fall months, though changes in the export subsidy frequently change the seasonal movement. The export subsidy when last operative (practically no exports last season) amounted to 6 pence or 3.6 cents per bushel at current rates of exchange. South African corn in significant quantities need not be expected in European markets until August and September this year.

The Danube Basin including the four countries of Rumania, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Bulgaria makes the other important source of foreign corn supplies. The corn marketing season there is partly over, since it runs from October 1 to September 30. The exportable surplus from last season's crop is estimated by the Belgrade office of the Foreign Agricultural Service at about 67,000,000 bushels of which nearly 49,000,000 bushels were still on hand in April 1 this year. The 1933 crop in the 4 countries was officially placed at 433,812,000 bushels (Belgrade office estimate 431,472,000) which compares with a crop the previous season of 562,000,000 bushels. Out of the previous crop the Belgrade office reports that 101,000,000 bushels were exported and the carryover on October 1, 1933 was 10,684,000 bushels.

Demand for Danubian corn from Central Europe is reported steady. The possibility of making exports in settlement of frozen claims, which implies the payment of premium prices by importers abroad, along with the

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small Argentine crop may favorably influence corn exports from the Danube Basin, especially from Rumania and Yugoslavia, for the remainder of the season, the Bureau's Belgrade representatives state. Danubian corn has improved in quality during recent months with the high moisture content of last year's crop now reported much reduced. Relatively large quantities of corn having not more than 17 percent moisture content were reported received at Danubian markets at the end of March. Reduced railway freight rates have been established in Bulgaria for export corn and special commercial treaties have been concluded between most of the Basin countries and other European countries granting exchange quotas or concessions to some corn exports.

Small corn exports have been made from Russia during the past two crop seasons; in 1931-32 they amounted to nearly 11,000,000 bushels and in the following year to about 8,000,000. Though the official previous estimate of the 1933 corn crop in Russia was much larger than in 1932 and about equal to that of 1931, exports during the first six months of their marketing year, when most of the corn exports are usually made, were negligible. For a table showing corn production and exports in foreign countries during recent years, see page 489.

The Russian spring sowing campaign advanced

The area sown to all crops in the Soviet Union by April 10, 1934 was officially estimated at 33,121,000 acres or 14.4 percent of the plan. This was not only double the area sown on the same date of last year, but was even 5,000,000 acres above the area sown by April 10, 1930, a year characterized by a very early spring. Sowings, however, during the second 5 days of April were 274,000 acres less than during the same period of last year. The whole first half of April was unfavorable to field work with a return of cold weather in a number of regions after a warm March. The breaking of the long dry spell by rains over a large area in the southern part of the Soviet Union must be considered a favorable factor, although it was stated that the Stalingrad region and other parts of the Volga area had little precipitation.

While no data for individual crops are given in the official sowings report, it was stated that more than half of the expected barley acreage and 16.5 percent of the wheat acreage were sown by April 10, 1934. Of the different regions, Crimea and Ukraine went farthest in the execution of the plan, with 51 and 45 percent completed. The Azov-Black Sea and North Caucasus the other two southern regions lagged behind with 37.5 and 26.0 percent of the sowing program completed. Considerable lag in sowings also developed in the Volga Basin, due to the delay of spring weather, unlike the situation in the western and central parts of the country, which had an early spring. As a result the acreage sown by April 10 in the former Lower Volga region (Stalingrad and Saratov regions combined) was only half as large this year as in 1933, while the acreage sown in Ukraine on the same date was 3 1/2 times as large this year as in 1933 ("Izvestiia" April 18, 1934). The same article calls attention to the practi

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of sowing different crops at improper time. Thus the planting of crops requiring early seeding is postponed, while crops not suitable for early seeding are planted ahead of time. A case in point is the planting of 425,000 acres of corn in Ukraine by April 10, contrary to the official temperature requirements, thus endangering the crop. For other comments to the quality of sowings, see "Foreign Crops and Markets", April 16, p. 406 and April 30, O. 455. For a table of sowings by regions, see page 489. For regional maps of the Soviet Union, see "Foreign Crops and Markets", August 14, 1933 or September 26, 1932.

A report at the beginning of April from the important Kuban winter wheat district states that the condition of winter crops in the collective farms is materially better than last year.

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F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

New Australian raisin crop is smaller

Early reports from the Australian Dried Fruits Board indicate that the production of dried vine fruits in Australia will be considerably less than the record crop of last year but slightly larger than the two preceding crops. Harvesting of Sultanas was begun in late February and the harvesting of Lexia raisins in early March. Production figures for Sultanas in short tons for 1932, 1933 and preliminary estimates for 1934 and 40,822, 60,256 and 48,000 respectively. Corresponding figures for currants are 19,092, 18,368 and 15,000; for Lexias the figures are 4,943, 8,176 and 6,000. Total vine fruits are 64,859, 86,800 and 69,000. The new crop of Australian currants was harvested during good drying weather but the quality of the Sultana crop was severely affected by rains. The Lexia crop was harvested after the damaging rains and the quality was not seriously affected.

The prospects for a short crop of raisins, Sultanas and currants in the Union of South Africa this year has been previously reported. See "Foreign Crops and Markets", April 9, 1934, p. 388.

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L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

The German plan for neutral lard production a/

The German policy of increasing the domestic production of fats has found its chief expression in the encouragement of hog production to increase Report by H. E. Reed, meat specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service, with the cooperation of D. F. Christy, Assistant Agricultural Attache at Berlin. Copies of the full report, to be issued shortly, may be received by addressing the Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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the output of neutral lard. The program to carry out this policy is still in the experimental stage, and changes in method are anticipated. Steps of major importance taken for the domestic fat industry to date, however, are (1) placing all animal and vegetable fats under a national monopoly; (2) reducing materially the imports first of butter and more recently of lard by a quota system, and (3) subsidizing the production of neutral lard from domestic hogs. Efforts in the interest of domestic fats have been concentrated on animal products, since available lands and oil-bearing plants suitable to German conditions are both limited. Expanded butter production appears impracticable under present conditions. The remaining alternative, therefore, has been seen in neutral lard.

Fats present the most important food problem in Germany. The country has a high fat consumption rate, and heretofore over half the supplies have been imported. Politically, Germany has leaned toward self-sufficiency in food production for some time, but so long as a favorable balance of trade was enjoyed, the economic situation made complete self-sufficiency with respect to foodstuffs inadvisable. The present policy with respect to fats, however, fits in with the current necessity to control all imports in the interest of reducing the unfavorable balance of trade. The neutral lard scheme, put in effect in October 1933, seems to offer the best and quickest means of replacing imported fats while at the same time providing a vehicle for aiding hog and feed producers. Briefly, the situation in Germany late in 1933 was that (1) hog numbers were high, large supplies of potatoes and grain were available, and there was danger of markets being over-supplied with pork, and (2) fats were needed to meet domestic requirements. Lard yields under usual processes were low, and the foreign exchange situation made a reduction in imports advisable.

Canada considers new bacon grading regulations

The Ottawa Agreement with Canada guarantees to the Dominion free entry into the United Kingdom for cured pork of good quality up to a maximum of 280,000,000 pounds per annum. In order to assure the maintenance of a satisfactory standard of quality in the Canadian exports to the United Kingdom, the Canadian Government has recently issued an Order in Council governing the grading, marking and sale of bacon for export to the British market. The order authorizes the Canadian Minister of Agriculture to license the export of bacon to the United Kingdom conditionally on the exporter conforming to regulations regarding, among other things, the method of grading and packing bacon, and the marking of both the bacon and the package. Three grades of bacon are to be established but the details of the grades remain to be settled.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS CONTINUE LOW

The volume index of principal agricultural exports for the month of March, 1934, dropped a little below the level of the eight preceding months, the index standing at 75, the second lowest March index during the last twenty years. For all commodities except cotton the index was 67, which was also the second lowest March index during the last two decades.

Cotton exports, with an index of 82 were the lowest in nearly a year, the total amounting to 583,000 bales of 500 pounds each as compared with 516,000 bales during March, 1933. Japan continued to be our most important foreign outlet but, along with most other important markets, showed a decline when compared with the preceding month. Germany was one of the exceptions to this rule taking 127,000 bales as compared with 116,000 bales during February of the present year.

The index for wheat including flour was 53 a gain over the two preceding months and also over March, 1933. Of the total exports of 4,733,000 bushels 2,149,000 bushels went to China and 802,000 bushels to Japan. Exports of leaf tobacco, with an index of 136 recorded a gain over January and February and also over March of the two preceding years. Larger purchases of bright flue-cured by the United Kingdom and larger shipments of dark fired Kentucky and Tennessee to France were largely responsible for this increase. Though fruit exports held up better than any other group, they recorded the lowest March index since 1930. The movement of cured pork remained limited, while the index for lard was the second lowest March index since 1916.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, March 1932, 1933 and 1934 as compared with previous months. a/

Commodity	1932	1933	1934		
	March	March	January	February	March
All commodities	111	67	93	80	75
All commodities except cotton.	79	59	72	63	67
Grains and products	79	31	45	40	48
Animal products	58	63	68	57	59
Dairy products and eggs	100	76	91	68	88
Fruit	269	220	346	298	207
Cotton fiber including linters.	135	72	109	93	82
Wheat, including flour.....	95	24	51	45	53
Tobacco, unmanufactured	90	112	82	87	136
Hams and bacon	17	25	17	24	25
Lard	109	121	130	94	100

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ July 1909 - June 1914 - 100. For detailed figures on exports see page 480.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July - March, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Article exported	Unit	July-March			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle.....	No.	2	3	113	159
Hogs.....	No.	20	3	188	47
Sheep and goats.....	No.	1	a/	7	8
Poultry, live.....	Lb.	41	34	28	23
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	Lb.	1,129	1,135	261	269
Cheese.....	Lb.	997	954	172	187
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	24	42	22	30
Condensed.....	Lb.	4,970	2,773	644	328
Dried.....	Lb.	2,190	1,949	446	394
Evaporated.....	Lb.	25,107	24,720	1,443	1,535
Infants' foods, malted.....	Lb.	1,039	1,192	268	349
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	1,282	1,524	302	330
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	1,360	2,842	225	359
Beef, pickled or cured.....	Lb.	6,920	11,315	433	625
Beef, canned.....	Lb.	808	1,233	180	376
Total beef.....	Lb.	9,088	15,390	838	1,360
Pork-					
Carcasses, fresh.....	Lb.	85	1,643	4	141
Loins and other fresh.....	Lb.	6,593	19,192	525	1,980
Total fresh pork.....	Lb.	6,678	20,835	529	2,121
Bacon.....	Lb.	13,515	18,681	902	1,476
Canned.....	Lb.	6,652	8,813	1,272	2,406
Hams and shoulders.....	Lb.	47,369	53,908	4,562	6,731
Pickled or salted.....	Lb.	10,574	13,444	653	882
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire.	Lb.	600	620	45	70
Total pork.....	Lb.	85,388	116,301	7,963	13,686
Mutton and lamb.....	Lb.	178	389	29	60
Poultry and game, fresh.....	Lb.	1,081	1,591	202	285
Other canned meats, including canned poultry.....	Lb.	526	417	84	72
Sausage, canned.....	Lb.	530	909	108	197
Sausage, not canned.....	Lb.	1,772	2,057	296	377
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	18,999	27,231	2,161	5,552
Other meats, including meat extracts & edible offal.....	Lb.	20,140	27,489	1,415	2,246
Total meats.....	Lb.	137,702	191,774	13,096	23,835

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-March,
1932-33 and 1933-34 - cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-March			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D				dollars	dollars
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard.....	Lb.	437,579	400,472	24,455	24,318
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	4,608	3,263	288	221
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	30,377	20,704	1,627	1,213
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	4,577	7,502	246	427
Stearins and fatty acids.....	Lb.	7,744	7,629	375	429
Tallow.....	Lb.	2,961	8,967	129	405
Other animal oils, greases and fats.....	Lb.	46,494	77,604	1,520	3,041
Total oils and fats.....	Lb.	534,340	526,141	28,640	30,054
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee.....	Lb.	3,167	9,008	554	1,553
Cotton (500 lbs.).....	Bale	6,910	7,176	250,431	368,286
Cotton linters (500 lbs.).....	Bale	147	167	1,572	3,130
FRUITS:					
Apples-					
Fresh.....	Bskt	276	537	421	852
Fresh.....	Box	8,057	8,207	9,150	10,615
Fresh.....	Bbl.	1,626	1,029	6,364	3,967
Dried.....	Lb.	31,598	34,631	1,935	2,957
Apricots, dried.....	Lb.	31,204	34,252	2,205	3,525
Grapefruit	Box	503	611	1,224	1,512
Oranges.....	Box	1,952	2,109	4,174	4,577
Pears, fresh.....	Lb.	119,321	109,877	4,094	4,003
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	156,186	170,848	5,868	9,243
Raisins.....	Lb.	99,654	80,127	4,375	3,662
Canned fruit.....	Lb.	204,381	260,639	12,863	16,942
GRAINS, FLOUR, AND MEAL:					
Barley, excluding flour.....	Bu.	7,612	5,057	2,853	2,802
Buckwheat, excluding flour....	Bu.	33	15	17	9
Corn, including cornmeal.....	Bu.	7,431	4,137	2,656	2,511
Malt.....	Bu.	174	90	140	95
Oats, including oatmeal.....	Bu.	4,812	1,147	1,661	1,147
Rice, including flour, meal, and broken rice.....	Lb.	150,425	83,064	2,609	2,777
Rye, excluding flour.....	Bu.	289	19	137	14
Wheat.....	Bu.	20,663	13,380	11,635	8,118
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	3,312	2,979	10,176	11,528
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	36,229	27,380	21,812	19,646

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-March,
1932-33 and 1933-34 - cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-March			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:					
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake and meal.....	L. ton	126	65	2,223	1,522
Linseed cake and meal.....	L. ton	79	197	2,317	6,117
Cottonseed oil, crude.....	Lb.	31,565	13,924	897	498
Cottonseed oil, refined.....	Lb.	7,482	5,988	434	384
Sugar (2,000 lbs.).....	Ton	30	44	899	1,463
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured.....	Lb.	225,062	263,221	41,438	67,072
Burley.....	Lb.	7,660	9,492	841	1,227
Dark-fired Kentucky & Tennessee	Lb.	44,577	57,233	4,549	5,102
Dark Virginia.....	Lb.	10,221	9,369	1,956	1,491
Maryland and Ohio export.....	Lb.	8,089	8,038	1,727	1,785
Green River (Pryor)	Lb.	1,344	849	150	83
One-sucker leaf.....	Lb.	666	924	80	70
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	427	1,490	156	454
Black fat, water baler, and dark African.....	Lb.	6,663	6,662	1,000	947
Perique.....	Lb.	33	31	13	11
Total leaf tobacco.....	Lb.	304,742	357,309	51,910	78,242
Stems, trimmings, scrap.....	Lb.	17,738	13,039	721	660
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried.....	Lb.	7,172	5,916	227	268
Peas, dried.....	Lb.	2,070	1,885	106	107
Onions.....	Lb.	28,089	18,474	276	259
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	44,383	28,622	413	512
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	16,430	21,655	1,327	1,844
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....	Lb.	3,148	3,568	913	1,206
Glucose.....	Lb.	30,442	40,057	717	1,014
Hops.....	Lb.	2,369	7,299	558	2,535
Starch, corn.....	Lb.	40,151	57,690	994	1,594
GRAND TOTAL.....				447,677	619,598

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of
Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 500.

UNITED STATES: Imports a/ of principal agricultural products, July-March,
1932-33 and 1933-34

Article imported	Unit	July-March			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle.....	No.	54	49	906	754
Hogs.....	Lb.	20	2	1	b/
Horses.....	No.	2	2	267	419
Sheep, lambs, and goats.....	No.	b/	2	2	13
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	Lb.	633	486	117	84
Casein.....	Lb.	689	7,939	23	460
Cheese-					
Swiss.....	Lb.	8,126	5,730	1,809	1,445
Other.....	Lb.	31,517	28,363	6,960	6,509
Total cheese.....	Lb.	39,643	34,093	8,769	7,954
Cream.....	Gal.	51	25	72	31
Milk-					
Condensed, and evaporated.....	Lb.	675	536	31	25
Dried and malted.....	Lb.	361	337	78	50
Whole, skimmed & buttermilk..	Gal.	17	33	3	6
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:					
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	209	154	26	25
Eggs, whole, dried.....	Lb.	8	1	2	b/
Eggs, whole, frozen.....	Lb.	b/	123	b/	10
Eggs albumen, dried.....	Lb.	1,376	214	572	93
Eggs albumen, frozen.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Yolks, dried.....	Lb.	1,468	2,300	148	171
Yolks, frozen.....	Lb.	322	324	27	24
Hides and skins.....	Lb.	125,759	269,343	14,298	42,246
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	519	121	43	13
Beef and veal, pickled or cured.	Lb.	571	438	39	26
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	41	2	3	b/
Pork-					
Fresh	Lb.	1,181	206	107	26
Hams, shoulders, and bacon...	Lb.	1,869	933	374	263
Pickled, salted, and other...	Lb.	675	468	194	169
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	8,904	11,389	2,906	6,003
Silk, raw.....	Lb.	51,654	49,486	72,759	82,235
Wool, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	32,390	183,807	2,741	24,205
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cacao beans.....	Lb.	357,203	364,077	13,642	15,271
Coffee.....	Lb.	1,050,805	1,265,245	95,448	95,996
Cotton (478 lbs.).....	Bale.	101	119	4,315	7,127
FEEDS AND FODDERS:					
Beet pulp, dried.....	L. ton	11	6	148	81
Bran, shorts, etc.-					
Of direct importation.....	L. ton	17	84	189	1,246
Withdrawn bonded mills.....	L. ton	26	99	294	1,289

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports a/ of principal agricultural products, July-March,
1932-33 and 1933-34, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-March			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
FEEDS AND FODDERS, cont'd:					
Hay (2,000 lbs.).....	Ton	6	1	41	11
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Bean (soy).....	Lb.	25,183	47,317	204	458
Coconut	Lb.	7,595	26,364	55	154
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	2,046	2,414	13	15
Linseed	Lb.	12,240	14,841	87	129
All other	Lb.	569	3,937	4	33
Total.....	Lb.	47,633	94,833	363	789
FRUITS:					
Bananas.....	Bunch	33,327	28,869	16,317	14,540
Berries, natural state, etc....	Lb.	2,784	4,037	188	207
Currents.....	Lb.	6,207	5,771	295	352
Dates.....	Lb.	46,324	46,133	1,567	1,827
Figs.....	Lb.	6,034	6,684	368	438
Grapes.....	Cu.Ft.	59	79	91	97
Lemons.....	Lb.	7,081	2,582	184	72
Limes.....	Lb.	2,082	2,045	62	57
Pineapples-					
Fresh.....	c/	c/		130	60
Prepared or preserved, etc....	Lb.	2,256	2,210	106	104
Product of the Philippines...	Lb.	4,722	19	259	b/
Raisins.....	Lb.	1,211	1,079	98	123
Olives-					
In brine	Gal.	3,147	4,175	1,163	2,271
Dried or ripe.....	Lb.	272	72	16	6
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn.....	Bu.	168	142	68	74
Oats.....	Bu.	13	131	3	48
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	1,376	2,237	25	49
Cleaned (except patna).....	Lb.	13,087	9,374	342	247
Patna.....	Lb.	586	862	17	26
Meal, flour, and broken.....	Lb.	414	10,479	12	145
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	6,980	8,629	3,319	5,474
Nuts.....	c/	c/		6,407	7,816
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Tung oil.....	Lb.	60,153	93,954	2,308	4,376
Cacao butter.....	Lb.	9	6	2	2
Coconut, product of the P. I....	Lb.	178,037	266,671	5,145	6,871
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	18	11,812	1	430
Olive oil, edible.....	Lb.	50,160	44,522	4,410	4,830
Olive oil, inedible.....	Lb.	35,571	32,534	1,431	1,733

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports a/ of principal agricultural products, July-March,
1932-33 and 1933-34, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-March			
		Quantity		Value	
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
OILS, VEGETABLE, cont'd:					
Palmkernel.....	Lb.	4,063	15,621	130	427
Palm oil.....	Lb.	185,173	206,533	4,439	5,490
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	821	910	47	64
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	1	3,850	<u>b/</u>	128
OILSEEDS:					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	55,094	101,310	972	1,778
Copra.....	Lb.	359,010	535,511	6,085	7,001
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	4,130	14,319	2,647	15,155
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	19,825	28,594	382	596
Seeds, except oilseeds.....	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>		2,179	3,379
Spices.....	Lb.	65,929	84,666	5,490	7,482
Sugar (2,000 lbs.).....	S.ton	1,970	1,753	65,640	71,573
Tea.....	Lb.	74,599	73,389	8,071	12,666
Tobacco leaf, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	47,436	25,045	16,474	12,873
Tobacco stems, not cut, etc.....	Lb.	1,604	1,497	57	57
VEGETABLES:					
Beans-					
Dried.....	Lb.	6,293	14,322	155	495
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	5,936	4,403	181	122
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried..	Lb.	9,481	9,639	318	339
Garlic.....	Lb.	3,455	4,872	80	144
Onions.....	Lb.	2,019	2,451	24	31
Peas, except cowpeas & chickpeas-					
Dried.....	Lb.	4,916	8,554	143	313
Green.....	Lb.	10,892	4,906	516	247
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	19,885	110,030	295	1,648
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	35,348	31,831	882	702
Turnips.....	Lb.	86,237	88,917	384	756
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	53,479	58,866	2,002	2,491
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>		3,256	4,911
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	L.Ton	2	4	427	1,287
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	L.ton <u>b/</u>		1	42	153
Jute & jute butts, unmfed.....	L.ton	31	45	1,612	2,963
Kapok.....	L.ton	6	7	987	1,424
Manila.....	L.ton	19	31	1,075	1,887
New Zealand fiber.....	L.ton <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>		5	2
Sisal and henequen.....	L.ton	134	94	6,549	6,124
Rubber, crude.....	Lb.	616,767	878,256	19,180	55,165
GRAND TOTAL.....				414,008	559,263

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Beginning January 1, 1934, imports for consumption. b/ Less than 500. c/ Reported in value only.

WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Winnipeg a/	Liverpool a/	Buenos Aires b/
	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High c/	71	93	66	87	70	88
Low c/	46	76	39	67	42	74
Apr. 7	57	87	52	78	56	83
14	61	85	57	76	61	82
21	68	77	63	69	68	75
28	71	79	66	70	70	77

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ January 1 to date.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2	Western White
	six markets	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	St. Louis	Seattle a/
	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/	71	93	66	87	73	92
Low b/	46	79	42	70	48	81
Apr. 7	58	87	54	82	59	88
14	62	85	58	80	63	88
21	67	79	63	73	69	81
28	71	79	66	70	73	81

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery. b/ January 1 to date.

FRANCE: Production of cereals, 1929-1933

Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1929	337,252	36,463	59,504	373,142	18,657
1930	228,105	28,393	42,456	285,953	22,379
1931	264,117	29,518	47,730	316,286	24,622
1932a/	333,524	33,876	50,015	331,936	16,115
1933	362,326	35,352	52,589	390,834	17,125

International Institute of Agriculture and official sources. a/ Estimated at 385,805,000 bushels by Paris office of Foreign Agricultural Service.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by countries,
March, 1933 and 1934, and July-March, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July - March		March		March	
	1932-33	1933-34	1933	1934	1933	1934
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels
Greece.....	3,153	18	0	0	a/	a/
Belgium.....	2,229	195	300	0	a/	a/
United Kingdom.....	1,919	445	2	65	6	10
Irish Free State.....	1,343	1,115	0	0	1	5
Netherlands.....	1,255	394	0	0	9	7
France.....	1,130	31	126	0	1	0
Italy.....	617	279	0	0	2	1
Norway.....	553	422	0	0	6	18
Germany.....	340	58	0	0	2	1
Denmark.....	200	157	0	19	4	4
Finland.....	115	71	0	0	1	1
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus..	80	86	0	0	2	2
Sweden.....	52	11	0	0	a/	a/
Other Europe.....	58	70	0	0	2	1
Total Europe.....	13,044	3,352	428	84	36	50
Canada.....	511	27	a/	a/	1	a/
Cuba.....	2,461	2,711	a/	2	73	97
Haiti, Republic of.....	528	492	0	0	11	15
Panama.....	401	722	0	0	11	14
Mexico.....	47	56	14	0	a/	2
Brazil.....	9,159	747	0	0	10	11
Colombia.....	25	16	0	0	a/	a/
Peru.....	52	241	0	0	1	3
Hong Kong.....	1,654	830	2	2	37	15
China.....	591	8,364	0	2,144	9	1
Kwantung.....	128	210	0	0	0	0
Japan.....	122	3,103	0	802	a/	a/
Philippine Islands.....	1,924	1,863	0	a/	37	50
Other Countries.....	5,582	4,646	12	31	125	97
Total exports.....	35,229	27,380	456	3,065	351	355
Total imports b/....	6,980	8,627	790	1,145	a/	a/
Total reexports.....	454	a/ c/	0	--	0	--
Net exports.....	29,702	18,753	d/ 334	1,920	351	355

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

b/ Imports for consumption beginning January 1, 1934.

c/ Six months, July - December.

d/ Net imports.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago			Puenos Aires			Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3	Futures	Futures	No. 2	White	Special	No. 2	No. 2	No. 3	White	Special	No. 2
	1923	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High <u>b/</u>	36	50	35	53	29	42	46	64	24	37	45	74
Low <u>b/</u>	22	46	24	44	25	39	32	53	15	29	24	67
			May	May	May	May						
Mar. 31	30	48	30	49	25	40	36	59	19	33	31	67
Apr. 7	33	47	33	48	25	41	42	61	20	33	32	67
14	33	49	32	48	25	41	42	60	21	33	36	69
21	35	46	34	44	26	40	43	53	23	29	43	67
28	36	47	35	45	29	39	46	55	24	30	45	68

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

	:	Exports	:	Shipments 1934,	:	Exports as far										
	:	for year	:	week ended <u>a/</u>	:	as reported										
Item	:	:	:	:	:	July 1:	:									
	:	1931-32:	1932-33:	Apr. 14:	Apr. 21:	Apr. 28:	to and: 1932-33: 1933-34									
	:	b/	:	:	:	incl.:	b/ : b/									
	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000
	:	bushels:	:	bushels:	:	bushels:	:	bushels:	:	bushels:	:	bushels:	:	bushels:	:	bushels:
BARLEY, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
United States..	:	5,084:	:	9,155:	:	0:	:	56:	:	91:	:	Apr. 28:	:	7,971:	:	5,245
Canada	:	14,505:	:	6,750:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Mar. 31:	:	6,516:	:	1,336
Argentina	:	13,822:	:	17,431:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	712:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	418:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	294:
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	:	29,653:	:	21,537:	:	743:	:	330:	:	149:	:	Apr. 28:	:	19,130:	:	24,902
Total	:	63,064:	:	54,873:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	45,696:	:	50,215
OATS, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
United States..	:	4,437:	:	5,361:	:	0:	:	0:	:	0:	:	Apr. 28:	:	4,946:	:	1,147
Canada	:	18,467:	:	14,158:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Mar. 31:	:	11,808:	:	5,931
Argentina	:	52,194:	:	33,891:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	497:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	241:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	379:
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	:	947:	:	892:	:	0:	:	0:	:	0:	:	Apr. 28:	:	820:	:	1,589
Total	:	76,045:	:	54,302:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	46,234:	:	25,868
CORN, EXPORTS: <u>e/</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>f/</u>	:	:	:	:
United States..	:	6,095:	:	7,259:	:	16:	:	47:	:	31:	:	Apr. 28:	:	4,228:	:	2,480
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	:	38,374:	:	73,311:	:	1,140:	:	527:	:	927:	:	Apr. 28:	:	42,931:	:	12,335
Argentina	:	314,834:	:	186,050:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	4,122:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	4,390:	:	<u>d/</u>	:	5,574:
South Africa <u>d/</u>	:	16,071:	:	11,409:	:	0:	:	0:	:	0:	:	Apr. 28:	:	11,753:	:	0
Total	:	375,374:	:	278,029:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	135,423:	:	119,056
United States	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Nov-Mar:	:	Nov-Mar
imports	:	393:	:	163:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	96:	:	95

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning Nov. 1. f/ Nov. 1 to and including.

SOVIET UNION: Area sown to all crops by April 5 and 10, 1934

Region	Sown on		Area sown on April 10, 1934	
	April 5, 1934		Area	Percentage
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Central Black Soil	1,105	2,011	11.8	
Stalingrad <u>a/</u>	818	1,193	18.3	
Saratov <u>a/</u>	5	59	.7	
Azov-Black Sea <u>b/</u>	3,620	4,725	37.5	
North Caucasus	1,223	1,628	26.0	
Crimea	588	593	50.6	
Ukraine	14,638	18,342	45.1	
White Russia	22	99	1.5	
Kazakhstan	650	722	6.3	
Kirgizia	393	472	21.8	
Transcaucasia	427	576	16.1	
Central Asia	2,471	2,641	34.9	
Others	28	60	---	
Total	25,988	33,121	14.4	
April 5, 1933	9,461	---	---	
April 5, 1930	18,406	---	---	
April 10, 1933	---	16,870	7.2	
April 10, 1930	---	28,024	12.2	

Official Soviet sowing reports of April 5 and 10, 1934. a/ Formerly part of the Lower Volga region. b/ Formerly part of North Caucasus.

CORN: Production and exports of the principal exporting countries

Country	Production				
	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Argentina	280,617	419,661	299,329	267,761	216,523
Union of South Africa	79,949	57,171	67,979	29,789	66,182
Danube Basin:					
Bulgaria	37,005	30,514	34,988	41,511	41,063
Hungary	70,631	55,395	59,748	95,744	69,555
Rumania	251,410	177,940	247,638	235,930	179,281
Yugoslavia	163,285	136,393	126,111	188,689	143,913
Total Danube Basin	522,331	400,242	468,485	561,874	433,812

Continued -

CORN: Production and exports of the principal
exporting countries, Cont'd

Country	Exports				
	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Argentina	206,420	387,759	250,712	209,082	a/ 17,031
Union of South Africa	22,937	27,540	10,545	11,529	b/ 51
Danube Basin:					
Bulgaria	6,326	7,051	4,779	6,137	c/ 1,110
Hungary	6,086	465	157	7,740	c/ 1,496
Rumania	49,265	31,160	58,780	62,835	c/ 7,582
Yugoslavia	21,420	13,976	2,842	23,853	c/ 7,830
Total Danube Basin	83,097	52,652	66,558	100,565	c/ 18,018

a/ One month. b/ Nine months. c/ Six months.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons
at Liverpool, April 26, 1934, with comparisons

Description	1934									
	Feb.:		March				April			
	23	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
American -										
Middling	14.10	13.85	14.06	14.03	13.74	13.56	13.75	13.63	13.30	
Low Middling	13.25	13.01	13.21	13.18	12.89	12.71	12.89	12.77	12.44	
Egyptian (Fully good fair)										
Sakellaridis	19.25	18.95	19.00	18.76	18.61	18.67	18.79	18.48	17.63	
Uppers	15.22	15.06	15.33	15.34	14.89	14.65	14.78	14.64	14.03	
Brazilian (Fair) -										
Ceara	13.67	13.43	13.32	13.18	12.89	12.71	12.89	12.77	12.44	
Sao Paulo	13.78	13.53	13.42	13.29	13.00	12.82	12.99	12.88	12.55	
East Indian -										
Broach (Fully good)	10.57	10.24	10.34	10.22	10.04	9.76	9.84	10.13	10.07	
Omra #1, Fine	10.31	9.98	10.08	9.96	9.79	9.51	9.58	9.59	9.43	
Sind (Fully good)	8.52	8.14	8.10	7.97	7.79	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.51	
Peruvian (Good) -										
Tanguis	16.63	16.39	16.59	16.57	16.30	16.13	16.32	16.21	15.89	
Mitafifi	17.44	16.92	16.91	16.96	16.49	17.09	16.65	16.64	15.61	

Compiled by Foreign Agricultural Service Division from the Liverpool Cotton Association Weekly Circular. Converted at current exchange rate.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by
Countries, March and August-March 1932-33 and 1933-34.

(Bales of 500 lbs. gross)

Country to which exported	August - March		March	
	1932-33	1933-34	1933	1934
	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:				
Germany.....	1,366,282	1,214,001	84,189	126,924
United Kingdom.....	1,106,280	1,104,267	75,719	87,549
France.....	729,643	712,250	35,304	35,810
Italy.....	615,014	567,610	67,132	48,700
Spain.....	249,371	250,113	34,252	32,248
Belgium.....	147,466	110,493	11,270	8,861
Poland & Danzig.....	113,216	197,553	8,473	21,838
Netherlands.....	97,955	94,351	5,784	9,385
Portugal.....	54,024	50,821	8,105	9,486
Sweden.....	49,490	60,949	2,880	6,038
Soviet Russia (Europe).....	0	21,774	0	0
Other Europe.....	69,393	78,547	8,060	9,768
Total Europe.....	4,598,134	4,462,729	341,168	396,607
Canada.....	123,238	188,590	11,571	24,901
Japan.....	1,375,824	1,523,893	113,990	135,534
China.....	233,126	223,211	33,270	22,205
British India.....	57,017	19,162	5,618	0
Other countries.....	48,478	36,080	10,379	3,531
Total exports.....	6,435,817	6,453,665	515,996	582,778
Total imports a/ b/.....	92,475	106,298	13,968	19,524
Total reexports a/.....	3,602	c/ 7,231	86	--
Net exports.....	6,346,944	6,354,598	502,114	563,254
LINTERS:				
Germany.....	44,895	57,903	6,495	11,068
United Kingdom.....	25,434	34,349	2,725	5,681
France.....	22,414	14,317	2,818	1,593
Netherlands.....	14,353	9,013	2,034	1,514
Belgium.....	8,703	1,827	1,099	0
Other Europe.....	3,113	3,445	321	279
Total Europe.....	118,912	120,854	15,492	20,135
Canada.....	8,044	7,969	527	1,101
Japan.....	7,568	11,616	580	0
Other countries.....	1,689	4,318	723	25
Total exports.....	136,213	144,757	17,322	21,261

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 478 lbs. net

b/ Imports for consumption, beginning Jan. 1, 1934.

c/ Five months, Aug. - December.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - April 28, 1932-33 and 1933-34
 PORK : Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - April 14, 1933 and 1934

Commodity	July 1 - Apr. 28:			Weeks ended		
	1932-33:	1933-34:	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	Apr. 21	Apr. 28
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
GRAINS:	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat <u>a/</u>	20,856	17,750	1,245	1,251	452	812
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	17,132	14,965	197	268	249	254
Rye	291	139	120	-	-	-
Corn	7,141	4,852	36	16	47	31
Oats	3,934	415	-	-	-	-
Barley <u>a/</u>	7,971	5,245	41	-	56	91
	Jan. 1 - Apr. 1					
	1933	1934				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PORK:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams and shoulders..	16,535	15,574	1,252	593	517	c/
Bacon incl. sides..	6,502	7,552	484	334	761	c/
Lard	204,548	149,146	7,649	9,530	3,426	c/
Pickled pork	3,411	3,809	60	181	42	c/

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Source: Official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 811,000 bushels, flour 13,900 barrels, from San Francisco; barley 91,000 bushels; rice 2,658,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat in terms of wheat. c/ Not available.

Wheat, including flour: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources, 1931-32 to 1933-34

Country	Total		Shipments 1934		Shipments	
	shipments	weeks ended	July 1 - Apr. 28	1931-32:	1932-33:	1933-34
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	333,638	298,504	4,200	3,449	3,769	252,376
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u>	206,256	229,257	1,149	662	878	227,531
United States <u>c/</u>	135,797	41,211	2,129	701	1,066	37,988
Argentina	144,576	115,412	4,292	1,096	2,226	87,344
Australia	161,288	153,400	1,415	1,430	1,209	133,800
Russia <u>d/</u>	71,664	17,408	136	0	0	17,408
Danube & Bulgaria <u>d/</u> ..	39,280	1,704	360	1,096	321	1,648
British India.....	c/2,913	c/ 871	0	0	0	0
Total <u>e/</u>	753,359	587,299	10,403	7,871	7,525	492,576
Total European ship- ments <u>a/</u>	597,976	448,672	7,824		359,888	319,744
Total ex-European shipments <u>a/</u>	194,464	164,256	2,920		133,976	99,064

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's. f/ To April 14.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average daily, weekly and monthly values in New York
of specified currencies, January-April, 1934 a/

Country.	Monetary unit	Mint par	1934						
			Month			Week ended			
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.14	Apr.21	Apr.27	Apr.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina...	Paper peso	42.45	33.50	33.55	33.96	34.41	34.33	34.28	34.27
Canada	Dollar	100.00	99.52	99.17	99.79	100.18	100.33	100.28	100.35
China	Shang.yuan	<u>b/</u>	34.00	34.31	34.62	34.75	34.44	33.09	32.50
Denmark	Krone	26.80	22.55	22.47	22.74	23.05	23.00	22.96	22.95
England	Pound	486.66	504.93	503.26	509.39	516.14	515.20	514.29	514.10
France	Franc	3.92	6.21	6.46	6.58	6.60	6.62	6.65	6.64
Germany	Reichsmark	23.82	37.59	38.88	39.66	39.56	39.50	39.55	39.70
Italy	Lira	5.26	8.31	8.58	8.58	8.55	8.54	8.56	8.56
Japan	Yen	49.85	30.11	29.75	30.01	30.36	30.32	30.29	30.34
Mexico	Peso	49.85	27.74	27.73	27.72	27.72	27.72	27.73	27.73
Netherlands	Guilder	40.20	63.62	66.04	67.30	67.68	67.95	68.15	68.17
Norway	Krone	26.80	25.37	25.28	25.58	25.93	25.88	25.82	25.82
Spain	Peseta	19.30	13.00	13.30	13.62	13.67	13.72	13.76	13.76
Sweden	Krona	26.80	26.04	25.96	29.26	26.61	26.56	26.51	26.52

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Par varies
with the price of silver in New York.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

		Week ended		
Market and item	Unit	April 26, 1933	April 18, 1934	April 25, 1934
		a/	a/	a/
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets:	Number	72,237	---	---
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	7.40	11.89	11.19
Prices of lard, tcs. Hamburg:	"	7.89	13.70	13.72
UNITED KINGDOM: b/				
Arrivals of continental bacon	Bales	73,635	65,480	44,719
Prices at Liverpool 1st. qual.				
American green bellies	\$ per 100 lbs.	8.89	Nominal	Nominal
Danish green sides	"	13.19	18.39	18.38
Canadian green sides	"	10.90	15.86	15.89
American short green hams :	"	12.60	18.85	18.36
American refined lard	"	7.32	5.92	5.72

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importer-to-wholesalers.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday.

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